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Yet certain warnings seem to be worth mentioning. Attention is called to the issuing of securities of water-logged mergers. Socialistic discussion is decried. While the unfavorable balance of trade is not exactly regarded as a source of alarm, yet more trade with Great Britain, the chief source of funds, is urged. Real estate speculation is briefly criticized. Mr. Field would probably treat the speculators with rather less care at the present time.

The advisability of issuing bearer rather than registered securities is ably discussed. The addition of provincial securities to the British Trustee List is strongly advocated.

This study first appeared in the *Monetary Times* as a series of articles. The first edition was merely a reprint; the second is slightly modified by the addition of three brief chapters. Practically nothing has been done to bring the statements of figures down to date; hence the attempt to estimate the standing of Canada's credit is somewhat less valuable than it should be. Moreover the book is very poorly planned; there is a great deal of repetition; whole chapters might be reorganized. Different chapters devote space to topics discussed in various other places. The sentence structure is the worst possible at places; sentences remain unfinished, important clauses are made subordinate, and altogether erroneous impressions are given. There are positive errors of fact, some of them due, it is true, to the lack of revision for the second edition. The book is typically journalistic. Yet there is an excellent index of personal names, of companies and institutions, and subjects. The point of view of the book is admirable. Mr. Field believes that frank discussion of the actual facts in respect to Canadian conditions will do good rather than harm. One might wish that he had been rather more severe on the real estate people. Truly, good credit is better than fraudulently got riches; certainly so, at the present stage of Canadian development.

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The Civil War and Reconstruction in Florida. By WILLIAM WATSON DAVIS. ("Columbia University Studies in History, Economics, and Public Law," Vol. LIII.) New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1913. 8vo, pp. 789. \$4.50.

This is a doctoral dissertation of rather extraordinary character. In the first place the author commands a good, clear style which reads well and he is, moreover, a student of American history who knows a

great deal about history in general and especially the period of the Civil War in the United States. This thesis, practically a history of Florida from 1819 to 1876, is therefore connected with the current of American history; and it is a part of the war—a slice of that mighty conflict, if one may use such a term. It needs hardly to be said that the study is properly documented at every point and that the contentions of the writer are so cogently presented that the reader is not likely to dissent.

The burden of the book, and there are nearly 800 pages, is the Civil War in Florida and the consequent reconstruction. Every detail of these struggles—for both were struggles of the fiercest kind—seems to have been presented. Secessionist and Unionist in 1860, volunteer, conscript, and deserter later, and finally, radical and conservative in the period following the close of the war, all receive full and satisfactory descriptions. If fault is to be found with the work it is with the very fulness of detail, so many pages for the history of a state with some 100,000 people is more than even the historian needs. Still it is well to have all the facts and to feel at the same time that they have been set in their proper bearings. And for the people of Florida it may be necessary to have such a thorough and exhaustive treatment by one who knows the value of his materials and the relative significance of the events he describes. Hence one may not quarrel with the author about the one fault of his study—the devotion to detail and the long story of a comparatively unimportant state.

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New York Typographical Union No. 6. By GEORGE A. STEVENS.
(Bureau of Labor Statistics, Vol. 2, pt. 1.) Albany: New York
State Department of Labor, 1912. 8vo, pp. xviii+717.

Mr. George A. Stevens, senior statistician in the New York Department of Labor, has in this monograph set a high standard for the officials of state bureaus of labor. As compared with the publications which are frequently issued by the state bureaus, his work is a model of excellence. The volume, comprising over seven hundred pages, is filled with interesting historical information concerning the development of trade unionism in one of the strongly organized crafts of the country. The author has, in my judgment, chosen wisely to trace accurately and completely the history of an individual organization. For, in his own words, "it is